

# Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1865.

NUMBER 263.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is now the largest paper printed in the State, and having the matter published in the DAILY to select from, we challenge comparison with any newspaper in Wisconsin. In correct political doctrine, in reliable market reports, in giving the latest news from all quarters, in literary merit and in local information relating to this city and county, we shall spare no pains to make the WEEKLY GAZETTE worthy of public patronage and support.

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

**The News.**  
We have no startling war news to chronicle this evening. Quiet seems to reign everywhere.

Diok Yates has been elected U. S. Senator from Illinois.

In the Illinois Legislature Senator Eastman, of Cook, presented a petition one hundred and twenty-five feet long, containing 7,000 names, praying for the repeal of the black laws.

The raid of Stoneman and Burbridge into East Tennessee seems more important than is generally admitted.

Our iron-works have returned to Charleston harbor, and Admiral Dahlgren is reported as co-operating with Sherman in the attack on Charleston.

Many citizens in Savannah have taken the oath of allegiance. The Adams Express Company have recently forwarded \$500,000 North, and the rush of money and people continues.

The cavalry belonging to Maj. General Steadman's command have pursued, captured and burned Hood's pontoon train and taken 800 mules and 100 wagons.

Kentucky has, in her Anti-Slavery Convention of the 14th, urged the abolition of the "peculiar" by an amendment to the Constitution.

The Ohio newspaper publishers have held a convention, increasing the price of the weekly and advertising, and forming a State Publisher's Association.

John Thompson, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Missouri, has been expelled for disloyalty.

**The Situation of Mr. Hood.**

The Nashville Union of Saturday has late intelligence which enables it to locate nearly the position of Hood's army, and to give the reader some idea of the difficulties he is compelled to encounter, and the prospect of his utter discomfiture. Hood first contemplated crossing at Decatur, and moved on directly; but Steadman was too speedy for him and occupied the place before Hood could reach it. He then turned off toward Florence, where he had pontoon boats; but they were for low water and could scarcely be made to reach from shore to shore at present; they might have been made useful but for the approach of the gunboats, which compelled the rebel garrison that had been left to defend them, to take them up and move them to Bainbridge. The garrison thus left, consisting of about 1,500 men, crossed the river before taking up the bridge, and this gave rise to the story that Hood's army had escaped. The removal of the pontoons obviated one difficulty, removing them beyond the reach of our gunboats, but it gave rise to two others, either of which is insuperable. The river is so wide at Bainbridge that this bridge will not reach from shore to shore by one hundred yards, at this stage of the river; and even if it were long enough, the current is so rapid that it could not be put down. Unless the river falls suddenly, Hood cannot hope to escape.

A later report, not yet authenticated, represents that Hood with the remnant of his beaten army, succeeded in crossing the Tennessee at Long's ferry and Cheat-ham's ferry, the former above and the latter below Florence. The crossing is said to have been effected on the 22d ult., which renders the rumor exceedingly improbable, as the information furnished by the Nashville paper is probably of a later date. If Hood had crossed the Tennessee at that date, it would seem probable that one this the fact would have been made known.

A rebel lieutenant captured states that Hood, in an official statement, says that he lost at Nashville 63 cannons; between Nashville and Franklin, 3; at Duck river, 6; at Murfreesboro, 2.

A writer in the Nashville Press, who was within the lines of Hood's army during his advance toward Nashville, states that from the Tennessee river to Columbia there was considerable straggling, and great irregularity on the march. Not infrequently two-thirds of the men were absent foraging for something to eat. They were indeed to be pined, their daily allowance consisting of three-quarters of a pound of bolted meal, and a very slim ration of beef without salt. Their clothing begged all description. Constant application was made at every house for old shoes and socks. The truth of this statement is so far as clothing is concerned, was fully verified by the appearance of the prisoners taken, hundreds of whom were barefooted, and nearly all were clad only in rags.

The College of New Jersey has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Mr. Lincoln. This from a New Jersey institution may be considered rather generous.

A correspondent of the Toledo Blade says that the Indians have committed more depredations this last summer than any of the summers since 1856.

On the 4th General Hooker is about to lead to the altar an accomplished lady resident within his military command.

The branches of the State Bank of Ohio are winding up, preparatory to organizing under the National Banking Law.

A twelve inch Blakely gun costs \$85,000. Enough to buy a brown stone house on 5th avenue.

## Our State Quota.

There is not a particle of doubt in our mind but that the quota of Wisconsin under the last call of "300,000 more," is too large by six or eight thousand. If, under a call of 500,000, the quota of the State was 19,500, under a call for 300,000 it should be only 11,800. That somebody has grossly blundered in their figuring, no one can doubt, and we trust Governor Lewis will carefully investigate the matter before he allows the draft to proceed. There is either a gauge gone being played upon us, or a mistake made in the office of Provost Marshal General Fry, where blunders are by no means strangers. The great West has cheerfully done its full share in this fight; and will continue to do so to the end; but her rights are as just as sacred as anybody's, and will be as jealously guarded. The people expect our State Executive to see that justice is done them.

## State News.

A Congregational Church Festival at Watkiesha, the other day, had a wedding for its crowning feature. The Grant County Herald publishes the soldier's vote of that county, giving from 624 to 685 Union, and from 11 to 31 Democratic.

The Elkhorn Independent notes the safe arrival home of Major Robert Harkness, Sergt. Jo. S. J. Eaton and Washington Ray, of the 10th Wisconsin, who have bravely endured the privations of rebel prisons since the battle of Chickamauga. They say that no language can describe the horrors and sufferings that our brave boys have been subjected to. The Waukesha Freeman says Prof. Henry Pomeroy, formerly of Lawrence University, recently left the office of the First Cavalry, has accepted a Professorship in Carroll College, and will devote himself mainly to the "normal" department. Senator Doolittle has obtained the appointment of a first class clerkship in the Treasury Department, for Charlie Jewett, a Veteran of the 2d Regiment. The receipts of the "Raid" & "Mississippi" railroad, are about \$100,000 a week greater than for the corresponding period last year.

The Waukesha county canvassers have awarded certificates of election to the Union candidates for county officers of that county, with the exception of the candidates for Register, Surveyor and Coroner, the two latter being defeated by informalities in the returns of the home vote. Four of the Union candidates for the Assembly are elected, and one Democratic. The soldiers' vote averaged about 300 Union to 50 Democratic. The Watertown Democrat says a Fair there yielded \$201 for the benefit of soldiers' families in that city. Thomas W. Sherrett, recently a member of Belle Calais, resided at his home in Rockford on the 18th ult. He was a young man of promise and highly esteemed by his fellow students. The Milwaukee News office caught fire the other day and had a narrow escape from destruction. The Racine Journal says a dramatic entertainment there yielded \$175 for the benefit of soldiers' families. The Manitowish Pilot says in several towns in that county, the number of men remaining to be drafted, to fill the last fall's call for men is considerably less than the quota. The Dodgeville Chronicle tells of a wild cat shot six miles north of there, 4 feet long and 22 inches high. The Madison Journal says that three daughters of Luke Stoughton, of Stoughton village, found a \$100,000 greenback under each of their plates on New Year's morning. A valuable dessert. W. H. Dimmick of Beaver Dam went to the house of every lady in that city who has been a widow by this war, some fifteen in number and left with each a fine turkey for Christmas.

Darius, the secessionist Baltimore correspondent of the New York World, who has predicted innumerable Union defeats, only to have his prophecies refuted by events, in his letter of Dec. 29th, takes a different look. He confesses that the loss of Savannah was a terrible blow to the South; and that the present situation of the rebels is the most discouraging they have known since the war began. The capture of the cotton at Savannah was particularly disastrous. It proved a part of the store upon which the South based its credit for negotiating foreign loans. The writer admits that the whole of Georgia has been virtually conquered, and that Charleston is in imminent danger of capture, and thinks, too, that Porter's fleet is at Fort Mifflin; that the capture of the James River to attack Richmond.

The Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, which usually meets on the second Tuesday in January, will not begin the winter term this season until one week later. The term, accordingly opens on Tuesday January 17th.

Sherman's men lived almost entirely on poultry on the march, a correspondent writes, and the General himself says, "I had turkey even for breakfast and would not look at pork."

The Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad and the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad are leased by the Erie Railroad Company for a term of one hundred and ninety years.

The pay of the members of the Virginia Legislature has been raised to \$40 per day, and \$100 for the session.

The compensation of the governor to \$30,000, and of the judges to \$10,000.

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## THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

#### MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

#### THE FRENCH MISSION.

Removed Appointment of Fremont!

#### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

#### Notes from the Rebel Press!

#### Richmond Papers at Loggerheads.

#### MOVEMENTS OF REBEL TROOPS!

#### FROM OFF CHARLESTON!

#### Another Rebel Pirate Afloat!

#### THE NEWS FROM SAVANNAH.

#### THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE!

#### Election of U. S. Senators!

#### AFFAIRS IN MEXICO!

#### Progress of the Imperial Gov't!

#### CONDIT'N OF THE COUNTRY & C.

#### THE WAR IN ST. DOMINGO!

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, January 6.—The Herald's Washington special says it is reported that official information has been received that Kilpatrick's cavalry have seized Hardeeville on the Charleston and South Carolina Railroad.

New York, January 6.—"H. G." telegraphs to the Tribune from Washington that neither the President, Sec'y Stanton, Gen. Grant, or any other member of the Government interfered with the proposed visit of the Blairs to Richmond.

New York, Jan. 6.—Tribune's Washington special says it is stated on high authority that the French mission was filed on Tuesday by the appointment of J. C. Fremont.

Washington, Jan. 5.—House.—Mr. Cole offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Sherman and the officers and men under him, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Stephens offered a resolution instructing the committee on Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to prevent combinations being formed to raise the price of coin and depreciate the value of lawful money of the United States. He made a speech showing the action on the part of Great Britain to correct similar evils. Stephens said he did not intend to ask legislation on his own resolution.

Mr. Blair briefly replied to Mr. Stephens, saying that the Judgment of England was different from that stated by the Senator from Pennsylvania as to the effect of anti-speculating legislation.

Brooks said the condition of England was different from that of the United States, and therefore the legislation of Great Britain was not appropriate. He showed that the high price of gold was the necessity of our own position, and that penal laws would only aggravate the price of gold.

Stephens withdrew his resolution. Secretary.—The Chair presented a communication from the Governor and Legislature of Nevada, asking that the Senate make no action on the bill to tax the mineral lands of that State until the newly elected Senators from Nevada take their seats. The communication was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Chair laid before the Senate copies of the organic laws of the territory of New Mexico.

A communication from the Secretary of War in reply to a resolution calling for the report of General Hutton upon the condition of affairs in Arkansas, was read stating that the report had not yet been made.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, 120 copies of the coast survey report were ordered printed for the use of the Senate, and 2,000 for distribution for the office of the Superintendent of the coast survey.

Connecticut introduced a bill to regulate salaries of steamboat inspectors on the Pacific coast, which was referred to the committee on commerce.

Nesmith presented a bill to allow mileage to Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and moved that it be referred to the committee on finance. Messrs. Foster and Sherman thought it should go to the committee on Judiciary and it was so referred.

Mr. Ramsey presented a bill to aid in the construction of a telegraph line from St. Cloud, Minn., to the British possessions which was referred to the committee on Public Lands.

FROM THE SOUTH.  
New York, January 5.—The Richmond Examiner, in reply to the Sentinel's foreign protectorate article, says: "If neither England nor France will recognize us, how would they receive such an invitation as this, now that we are seeking and perishing under the might and power of the Yankee nation."

New York, January 6.—The Herald's Savannah correspondent states that the Georgia troops are being hurried off to Branchville, South Carolina, and the adjacent region to attempt to check Sherman's northward movement.

Richmond papers pretend to have information which places Hood's army south of the Tennessee. They admit that he is suffering for rations and commissary stores.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Richmond Examiner says the damage done by the Union raiders to the salt works will be repaired long before the railroad is opened.

The Richmond Sentinel learns that Sherman is rapidly recovering.

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## FROM SHERMAN'S COMMAND.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Herald's Savannah letter says the city is remarkably quiet. When our troops first entered, the citizens remained in their houses through fear of personal injury. These fears have passed away and the people now come freely upon the streets. The majority seem desirous of placing themselves in a loyal position towards the Government.

The Times' correspondent at Savannah reports no active military operations to record, but on every side there are evidences of immense preparations for the renewal of activity. Where the next blow will be struck is not yet developed, but every man in the army talks of a grand and overwhelming march on Charleston and is eager for the ensuing campaign to take this direction.

Admiral Dahlgren's men are busily engaged in maneuvering the obstructions in the Savannah River. Those obstructions are quite formidable, especially those in the vicinity of Fort Jackson. It may be a week or two before communication will be opened to vessels of heavy draught. They consist mainly of strong piles, against which have been sunk vessels loaded with stone. The rebels made the stone blockade of Savannah much more effective than we did at Charleston with our stone fleet.

## FROM NEW YORK.

New York, January 6.—Gold opened flat and lower under the generally favorable aspect of the military news. Opened at \$22.25; fell to \$22.23, and again rose to \$22.25.

New York, Jan. 6.—The World has a long review of the military situation in the Southwest, including the campaigns of Sherman, Canby, Rosecrans, Granger, Banks, Steele and Thomas. It pays a high compliment to the Western troops, and particularly to Sherman's army, claiming that the latter has marched, stormed, besieged, defeated, outflanked and outwitted more than any similar body of men did before.

It is thoroughly instructed in every detail of modern war, and possesses military experience and knowledge beyond any other army. It considers the vital point of the Confederacy to be between the James and Savannah rivers, and thinks, with the fall of Mobile, and the consequent opening of the Alabama river, the Southwest would be virtually in our hands.

The Herald says, in a recent article in the Richmond Sentinel, and by other papers on the present military situation, "There is no doubt that the rebellion is near its end. It predicts the end of the war in three months."

The Daily News comments on the Richmond Sentinel's article, and thinks it is forecasting the final efforts of the rebels for independence.

## ANOTHER REBEL PIRATE.

New York, January 6.—The Herald's Baltimore correspondence dated 28th says the U. S. steamer Lillian, lately the captured blockade runner by that name, has just arrived here for coal, and reports having fallen in with the pirate Oulester, that vessel having run out of Wilmington, on the night of the 25th of December at the western bar while the fleet was engaged with Fort Fisher. On the morning of the 26th the Lillian discovered black smoke to seaward and gave chase, coming up within gun shot of the supposed blockade runner. The vessel did not seem disposed to leave to the Lillian, and the latter opened on the stranger with her forward pivot gun and fired two shots. Upon hearing the strong reply it was discovered that she had the rebel ensign flying at her masthead and carried five large guns. As the Lillian carried but two small guns it was wisely considered prudent not to fight the rebel. The Lillian then put about and stood in for the fleet. The rebel allowed for some distance, but finding that the Lillian was far outdistancing her and that she was approaching the blockading fleet, the pirate changed her course and started in another direction.

## FROM MEXICO.

New York, Jan. 6.—Advices from Vera Cruz to the 25d. are received, which represent Maximilian's troops as making great progress in various directions, having recently captured the towns of Manantlan, Manzanilla, Matamoros, Palmita, Tepic, Mazatlan and various other places.

Several additional victories over the republican troops are claimed. A riot growing out of a drunken quarrel, occurred at St. Luis, when imperial officers arrested three hundred prisoners, over thirty of whom were shot on the spot.

The condition of the country is sufficiently evidenced by the numbers of murders, robberies, &c.

The Mexican Legion, for service in the Emperor's army, entered the city of Mexico on the 10th.

From St. Domingo we have dates to the 14th. The papers are filled with proclamations of victories over the Spanish invaders.

The President of Haiti had offered to mediate between the hostile governments and it was hoped peace would be secured on a basis of Dominican independence. If not, the Dominicans say they will fight till not a man is left.

## FROM MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Jan. 5.—The Michigan Legislature convened at Lansing yesterday. Gilbert E. Road, of Kalamazoo county, was elected Speaker. Governor Blair addressed the body an encouraging condition in the State's finances. The total funded and unfunded debt of the State was \$3,500,000, balance in the Treasury \$450,000.

Since the commencement of the war upwards of 30,000 men have been placed to the field from the State, of which 35,000 have been raised since January 1863. The State has now in the service thirty regiments of infantry, eleven of cavalry, one of light artillery, one of engineer and mechanics, two independent batteries and fifty companies in various arms of the service.

Hon. Jacob M. Howard, the present incumbent, received the republican caucus nomination for U. S. Senator last night.

Detroit, Jan. 6.—Hon. Jacob M. Howard is re-elected Senator for six years from next March.

## FROM KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Jan. 6.—The Journal publishes what purports to be captured letters by Gen. Burbridge's raid, wherein George D. Prentiss' name is freely used by J. S. Christian, a rebel Congressman. The burden of Christian's statements are, "unique and says the document is a forgery."

## BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Herald's correspondent of Charleston, Dec. 29th says the blockade running steamer, Julia, with a cargo of 450 bales of cotton, bound from Charleston to Nassau, was captured a short distance outside of the former place.

## FROM MAINE.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 5.—Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden was unanimously elected Senator for six years from the 4th of March; by both Senate and House Union caucuses this evening.

## New Advertisements.

### HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Batholomew's Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Hennel—Instantaneous and Enduring—restores the color of the hair, and restores the original color. Sold by all druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batholomew, 61 Barclay street, New York.

### FARM FOR SALE.

30 acres in the town of La Prairie, seven miles from Janesville, on the line between Dodge and Adams counties, near the line of the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Central R.R. and the Wisconsin Central R.R. The land is fenced and mostly broken. There is a house, well and barn on the premises and a school house within half a mile. Inquire of W. L. Mitchell, Janesville, or Isaac Lacy on the premises. J. A. Mitchell & Co.

### FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

First door North of Wheeler & Sons' Woolen Factory. The undersigned having purchased the Feed Mill formerly owned by Geo. Campbell, has made valuable improvements in the same, and is prepared to grind ALL KIND OF FEED.

Convenient to load and unload. Choice Corn Meal for Family Use constantly on hand, also Cob Meal. Highest cash price paid for Corn. Liberal discount to the trade. J. A. Mitchell & Co.

### GROCERIES.

A general assortment always on hand. Fresh Butter, Main street, west door North of La Prairie. J. A. Mitchell & Co.

### Corn Shellers, Plows, Reapers, &c.

Agent for Champion Corn Sheller, Wm. D. Young & Co. of Skidmore Farm Plow, and Jan. P. Vandy's Reapers. J. A. Mitchell & Co.

### Miscellaneous.











**STRAYED**—On or about the middle of September, from this city, a RED COV. male dog, about 1 year old, long graceful horns, turning in at the tips, and a long, bushy tail, was seen twice swimming in the bay, near the wharves, where it will be suitably rewarded by inquiry at the Gazette Office. Decided







FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1865.

### Incidents of Sherman's Army.

The following incidents are clipped from the correspondence of the New York Herald:

#### HOWELL COBB'S "NAG" GOBBLED.

Among other blooded stock captured was General Howell Cobb's celebrated pacer mare, that cost \$25,000 dollars. She was caught in a swamp, near Milledgeville, by private Walter Burns, Co. B. 2d Ohio, who, ten or twelve days after, was captured while riding her and murdered. He was acting as orderly, and when his companions dug open his grave they found that the enemy had cut his throat after shooting him through the head.

#### THE STATE HOUSE.

When I visited it, presented an appearance of devastation and chaos. The troops had entered the Senate and Representative chambers and the offices attached, and torn up the furniture, scattered the contents of drawers about the floor, destroyed the library and State papers, left behind by Governor Brown and his associates in their hurried flight, appropriated to their own use everything they could carry, cut the trimmings from the windows, and revelled in broad sheets of unsigned state bonds and currency, several millions of which were found piled up in one of the rooms, as well as the plates from which they had been struck.

As I strolled leisurely through the chambers and committee rooms, and gazed upon the hundreds of negroes who filled the Capitol and revelled in its halls, I could not but feel that it was no desecration—that it was fitting that a council where the treasonable organ of secession was hatched and given form, should be spit upon and insulted by conquering troops and disenthralled darkies, under the very shadows of the life-like portraits of Georgia's chivalrous sons that adorned the walls of both chambers. It is only a matter of surprise, that General Sherman, on evacuating that city, did not lay the building in ashes.

#### A ROGUS STATE LEGISLATURE.

On the day that the Fourteenth Corps triumphantly marched into the capital to the music of the Union, the officers of the Twentieth corps, to the number of about one hundred, assembled at the Senate chamber, called the roll of the House, appointed a speaker and clerks, and opened the legislature with prayer, the facetious chaplain praying for the overthrow of the rebel government, the return of Georgia to the old Union, one without and one without fighting on our march to the coast, concluding with the remark, "All of which is respectfully submitted."

A lobby member very gravely arose in the gallery, and asked if this honorable body would hear from the gallery. Half an hour's discussion followed, and on a division, it was decided that the gallery should be heard.

Rising with all the dignity and polish of a Chesterfield, he quipped put his hand in a side pocket, drew out a flask, placed it to his lips, replaced it in his pocket, and resumed his seat.

The Speaker—I must raise a point of order. I believe it is always customary to treat the Speaker.

Lobby Member—I beg the pardon of the honorable House for my thoughtlessness. I believe it is customary to treat the Speaker.

Here he produced the flask, and proceeded: "Yes, I beg to inform the House that I shall treat the Speaker—respectfully."

The flask dropped into his pocket and he into his seat, amid cheers from the gallery and smiles from the honorable Speaker's colleagues.

After the organization of the Legislature the question of reconstructing the State was taken up and discussed for some hours, with all the gravity conceivable, by the Yankee representatives from the various counties. The result of the deliberations was that the State was led back like a conquered child into the Union, and a committee was appointed to kick Governor Brown and President Davis' nates, which committee retired, and soon after returned and reported that they were animated by a progressive spirit, but that the articles upon which they were to exercise their "pedal extremities" were nonexistent.

The Legislature adjourned after the style of the Governor's Legislature of the previous Friday—by taking a square drink and a handful of "hoguots."

#### LARGE "FINDS" OF TREASURE.

All along the line of march, Sherman's soldiers have been in rebel script and foreign currency. The citizens hearing of the approach of the "Yankee" buried nearly all their valuables, many of which were exhumed by the men who rarely fail to discover it. Among the large "finds" was \$2,000 in gold by some members of Hobbart's brigade of Carlin's division. Rebel money is so plentiful in camp that the men light their pipes with \$50 bills and kindle their fires with \$5,000 Georgia State bonds.

#### A MINE OF WEALTH STRUCK.

While working near the railway at Lumpkin, five members of the Eighty-eighth Indiana, dug up a rebel paymaster's box, containing ten dollars in silver and five hundred thousand dollars in bills of the new issue. It was quite a windfall to the boys, who use it to fight the "tiger" and replenish their larder.

#### "WOULDN'T BE A TRAITOR."

At Milledgeville we made the acquaintance of a relative of the Hon. Mr. Crawford, late Secretary of War, who kept a private table for the accommodation of the officers. Many of our officers while in the city called upon her prompted partly by the fact that among her household were several pretty lady boarders—asked for dinner, paying therefor one dollar each. I found her to be a violent rebel, and freely entered into conversation with her on political subjects. Some of the commandants gave her a guard, which was withdrawn on the departure of the column. Seeing her hand the guard about two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks, I looked surprised, and asked "why do you do that?"

Drawing herself up grandly, and from contemptuously she replied, "I am not a traitor to my country. I would not deal in the accursed trash."

#### "GIVE ME SOMETHING FOR MY STARVING CHILDREN."

An officer called upon a lady in Effingham county, whose plantation had been stripped of everything and found her in tears and her children crying for bread. He endeavored to soothe her, and she lifted up her beautiful eyes beseechingly, and implored, "Give me something for my starving children." Away the officer went to his mess and fed the children from his private larder. On the following morning he was quite chagrined to witness two cart boxes, one barrel of flour, four trunks, and other articles exhumed from the garden by the soldiers.

#### HIDING THE INFANT MORGES.

Riding up to a house one day in Scriven county I met an old woman and three grown-up daughters at the door uttering

frantic appeals for help. I inquired what was wrong, when the old woman pointing to a burning cotton gin, exclaimed: "Put it out! You are burnin' me child!"

I asked where the child was, and succeeded in learning that it was in the burning gin house. I went with some men to rescue the innocent, and at the door met a ten-year-old boy, who, badly singed, issued forth from the fiery furnace. Returning to the house, I inquired how the boy came there.

Putting an old pipe between her lips to complete her nerves, the old lady at last required an explanation: "Well," said she, "we uns heard that you uns killed all the little boys to keep them from growing up to fight ye, so we hid 'em."

Strange as this may seem, among the poor, ignorant dupes of Davis, it is a common belief that the Yankees slay all the male children. We found many infant Mosses and Jeffs hid away in cellars and corncribs, but none in burrows.

REVELING IN FEMALE APPAREL. Shortly after leaving Milledgeville, General Davis detected two soldiers stealing ladies' clothing from a house near the road. Turning them over to the Provost Marshal, they were dressed in the stolen crinolines and petticoats, tied to the rear of wagons, and for six days marched through muddy roads and swamps as an example to the men of his command. They came out from the ordeal with slightly discolored skirts and dirty stockings.

#### AN EXPEDITION BY GEN. HAZEN.

On the evening of the 12th, Howard relieved Hazen's Second division of the Fifteenth corps, by a part of the Seventeenth corps, and threw it across the Little Ogeechee, towards the great Ogeechee, with the view of crossing it to Osnabow Island and reducing Fort McAllister, which held the river. The enemy had destroyed King's bridge, across the Great Ogeechee, and this had to be repaired. Capt. Rice, topographical engineer of Howard's staff, with the Missouri engineers, prepared the timber and bridged the one thousand feet of river, during the night and on the morning of the 13th, Hazen crossed and moved towards the point where Fort McAllister obstructed the river. Kilpatrick, in the mean time, had moved down to St. Catherine's Sound, opened communication with the fleet, and asked permission to storm Fort McAllister; but Sherman did not give his consent considering it questionable whether the cavalry, with the poor facilities, and small supply of artillery, could succeed.

#### THE FORT CARRIED BY HAZEN.

Learning that Hazen was to storm the fort on the afternoon of the 13th, I visited the right of the line, and at one o'clock joined Gen. Sherman and Howard, at Dr. Cherno's rice mill, on the Ogeechee, opposite Fort McAllister. I found Sherman on the roof of the mill, surrounded by his staff and signal officers Beckley and Cole, waiting to communicate with Hazen on the island. While patiently waiting for Hazen's signals, Sherman's keen eye detected smoke in the horizon seaward. Up to this time he had received no intelligence from the fleet. In a moment the countenance of the bronzed chieftain lightened up, and he exclaimed: "Look! Howard, there is the gunboat!"

Time passed on, and the vessel now became visible, yet no signal from the fleet or Hazen. Half an hour passed and the guns of the fort opened simultaneously, with puffs of smoke that rose a few hundred yards from the fort, showing that Hazen's skirmishers had opened. A moment after Hazen signalled.

"I have invested the fort and will assault immediately." At this moment Sickley announced: "A signal from the gunboat." All eyes are turned from the fort to the gunboat that is coming to our assistance with news from home. A few messages pass, which inform us that Foster and Dalgren are within speaking distance. The gunboat now halts and asks: "Can we run up? Is Fort McAllister ours?"

"No," is the reply. "Hazen is just ready to storm it. Can you assist?"

"Yes," is the reply. "What will you have us do?"

But before Sherman can reply to Dalgren the thunders of the fort are heard, and the low sound of small arms is borne across the three miles of marsh and river. Field glasses are opened, and, sitting flat upon the roof, the hero of Atlanta gazed away off to the fort. "There they go grandly, not a waver," he remarks.

Twenty seconds pass, and again he exclaims: "See that flag in the advance, Howard; how steadily it moves; not a man falters. There they go still; see the roll of musketry. Grand, grand." Still he sits with his eyes, and a moment after speaks without raising his eyes—

"That flag still goes forward; there is no flinching there."

A pause for a minute.

"Look!" he exclaims, "it has halted. They waver, no! it's the parapet! There they go again; now they scale it; some are over. Look, there is a flag on the works! Another, another. It's ours. The fort's ours!"

The glass dropped by his side, and in an instant the joy of the great leader at the possession of the river and the opening of the road to his new base burst forth in words:

"As the old dorkie remarked, 'dis child don't sleep to night!' And turning to me at his side, Captain Anderson, he remarked: 'He's a boat for me at once, I must go there!' pointing to the fort, from which half a dozen battle flags floated grandly in the sunset.

"And well might William Tecumseh Sherman rejoice; for here, as the setting sun went down upon Fort McAllister, he died, and kissed a fond good night to the Siary Banner, Sherman witnessed the culmination of his plans and marches, that had involved such desperate resistance and risk—the opening of a new and shorter route to his base. Here at sunset, on the memorable 13th of December, the dark waters of the great Ogeechee bore witness to the fulfillment of the covenant Sherman made with his iron heroes of Atlanta, twenty-nine days before, to lead them victorious to a new base. But to

THE HEROES OF FORT McALLISTER. The victorious patriots who gave the last blow to the obstructions in our path were the members of nine regiments detailed specially from the three brigades as follows—Sixth Missouri; Lieutenant Colonel Van Dusen, Thirtieth Ohio; Captain Van Dusen, and One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois; Lieutenant Colonel Madix, from the First brigade, Commanded by Colonel Theodore Jones, forming the right of the line. Forty-seventh Ohio; Colonel Parry, One Hundred and Eleventh Illinois; Col. Martin, and Fifty-fourth Ohio; Major, from the Second brigade, Commanded by Colonel W. S. Jones, forming the left, Forty-eighth Illinois; Major Adams, Nineteenth Illinois; Colonel Stewart, and Seventeenth Ohio; Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, from the Third brigade, Commanded by Colonel Oliver, forming the center.

THE GROUND CHARGED OVER. The line, when the fort had been fully invested, was in a half circle, the river forming the other half, with Fort McAl-

lister on the point or elbow of land. To approach the ground upon which the formation of the line was completed, the troops marched through a narrow road or avenue in the center of a swamp, where the barbarous enemy had buried a number of torpedoes, with the intention of demoralizing an attacking party. Fortunately their plans were frustrated by the rebels themselves. The pickets were captured, and the prisoners marched at the head of the column. When near the torpedoes they shifted off, were detected and forced to dig the infernal machines out. The right of the line charged over an extensive rice swamp to reach the outer line of entrenchments, but the center was more fortunate in having good, solid ground.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE FORT.

I am not sufficiently versed in engineering to give a very intelligible description of the fort without cuts, but in walking through it I found it a very formidable structure, with three half bastions and three curtains. Howitzers were so placed that they swept the ditches from these bastions with telling effect. Every line of approach from both the land and water was covered by howitzers and field pieces. The trenches were very deep and filled with abatis and chevaux de frise to make defence doubly certain. In addition to all was a line of buried torpedoes, five feet apart, encircling the land side to the export of the entrance on the right. Over these the gallant storming party were compelled to charge, and from them nearly all the loss resulted.

#### THE ARMAMENT AND GARRISON.

This fort was constructed in the early part of the war by a rebel officer named McAllister, who owns a plantation nearby. It had received additions more recently in armament and garrison. On the river front the fort mounted two thirty-two pounders, three ten-inch guns (one hundred and twenty-eight pounders), two eight-inch guns (sixty-four pounders), a mortar, several twenty-four pounders, howitzers, &c., making in all twenty-three guns and one mortar.

The garrison consisted of Major Anderson, commanding, who claims to be a brother of General Robert Anderson; Captain Clinch, Chief of artillery; Captain White, Engineer; several other officers and about two hundred men, regulars and militia, all of whom, together with the artillery, horses, small arms and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of choice imported wines, placed there for safe keeping, fell into the hands of Hazen's command.

#### INCIDENTS OF THE STORMING.

Captain Clinch mentioned above, refused to surrender after our forces had the guns inside of the fort, and attacked a captain of infantry with the sword, receiving three sabre cuts, two gunshot and one bayonet wounds, and still would not surrender until loss of blood compelled him to do so. Indeed, nearly all of the rebels fought gallantly and refused to surrender, saying they were ordered not to. Yet our troops, after they had got the fort and occupied it, magnanimously fired their pieces in the air, instead of into the black hearts of the brave, yet brutal, traitors, who refused to receive quarter that they might have an excuse hereafter for refusing to give it in return. Every man should have been shot down who refused to surrender under such circumstances.

#### Special Notices.

**REMOVAL:** Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. dec6w

**NERVOUS DISEASES** AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes, new and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. S. KELLY, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 24p1d1w

#### COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient; its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan24wly

**DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?** Dr. Buchanan's English Specific Pills cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York. oct14w6m11

**A SUPERIOR REMEDY.** We can confidently recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Cough Syrup. It gives relief almost instantaneously, and is without doubt the most reliable remedy. There is no doubt but the Mellowed Cough Syrup is one of the best preparations now in use, and is all that its proprietors claim for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 2 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists at 65 cent per bottle.

W. M. BOOTH, general agent for Wisconsin. P. F. COLWELL, wholesale agent for Wisconsin. 55cent1d1w6m11

Dr. Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually relieve, in ten days Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bad Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 331 Broadway, New York. oct14w6m11

**A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.** Swallow two or three lozenges of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of Dr. Boech's English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York. Agent for the United States. 1-2-A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is one dollar, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. oct14w6m11

**A CARD TO INVALIDS.** A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this simple remedy. Prompted by the desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends it, free of charge. Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York city. nov24w6m11

### Special Notices.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.** Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to: Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. oct14w6m11

**CUTANARIA.** A SPECIFIC, SAFE, AND SURE CURE FOR THE ITCH—For eczema, eruptions, and itches generally. CUTANARIA is a liquid preparation, holding in solution a large percentage of the Proto-Sulphate of Calcium. It has been carefully tested by some of the most eminent and scientific members of the Medical Profession, who have examined our formula, and adopted it in their practice. It is free from the objections that attach to the use of stimulants and other mercurial preparations, and acts directly, and promptly, upon the cause of the disease. A single application, properly made, is sufficient to effect a complete cure. Full directions accompanying each package. Prepared by A. PALMER & SON, Druggists and Chemists, JANESVILLE, Wis. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. dec7dw11

The New York Tribune says, "The reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly purifying material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced." &c.

The Tribune just lists the lot on hand. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told that it is. The Recipe is published around each bottle, and the bottles are not re-stamped in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people one and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things. "I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon practicing. The Plantation Bitters have cured me."

"Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the growth of our country."

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm."

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### Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

**HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!** THE LATEST STYLES. BROWN & CO., Keep constantly on hand. MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH, Siberian, Squirrel, &c. In sets for Ladies and Children.

**HATS & CAPS!** For Men and Boys, in the latest style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nitre Gloves, CAPS & MUFFLERS, for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes. We call especial attention to the best Robe in the market—Indian tanned.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. BROWN & CO. The highest market price paid for shipping furs No. 4 Myers block. 23Apr1dw11

**HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.** Mrs. Beale! NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS! FUR CAPS AND COLLARS! LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS! Fur Gloves and Mittens, Also a beautiful line of Wooled Goods, Nubias, Hoods, &c.

**"MILLINERY" GOODS!** New and beautiful styles. Also a beautiful line of Wooled Goods, Nubias, Hoods, &c.

**W. W. DEXTER & CO.** Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Janesville and vicinity that they have a good and well selected stock of

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Yankee Notions, GOLD PENS, TOYS, &c.** which they are prepared to sell as low as any establishment in the West. Mr. Dexter is prepared to do all kinds of

**CLOCK WATCH** AND **JEWELRY REPAIRING,** on the shortest notice. Having had a

**PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE** of 30 years at the trade, and having carried on business in Boston and this city in the past fifteen years, he is willing to refer to any and all of the customers, for his skill, dealing, and for the

**ACCURACY OF TIME** that his watch and clock repairing has given them.

**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!** N. SWAGER, dealer and manufacturer of

**Furniture and Cabinet Ware,** will announce to the citizens of Janesville, Rock and adjoining counties, that he has on hand the largest and best selected stock of furniture that



Signat. Enregistréments.

[illegible]

person who may have rendered services to the credit of the country, and who has been distinguished in the ranks of soldiery, or any of the various departments under the late call of the President for three hundred thousand men, and who has been distinguished in the military service of the United States. There is no restriction of place in the foregoing and will continue open until 10 o'clock in the afternoon. *January 31, Jan. 5th, 1865.*

G. H. WILLISTON,  
City Clerk.

**MIRACUIT COUNTY—Rock County.—**  
— *Curly Lyon against Henry A. Lyon.*  
A writ of *ad quod damnum* issued out of the Circuit Court of the County, on the judgment rendered by the Circuit Court for the County of Rock, in the case of *Curly Lyon against Henry A. Lyon*, do hereby certify that the same is now open for sale, and will pass to the highest bidder, on the premises described in the said writ, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1864, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be sold in eight, title, and interest which shall stand as

On the 18th day of May, 1864, or on some date acquired in that certain day, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Janesville, in the county of Rock, State of Wisconsin, and known and designated under a certain fractional half section 56 (n), lying on the west side of Rock river, and the south half of the north quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter number four (4), all lying in the southwest corner of the north half of the northeast quarter number three (3), north of the north line containing to all one hundred and ninety two and 100 (172-100) acres, Dated, Sept. 7, 1861

Witness my hand and the Seal of said County of Rock, Wisconsin, this 17th day of August, 1864.

R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co.  
Cassady, Cassady & Gibbs, Attys for P.M.

It is also solemnly postponed to the 8th day of November, A. D. 1864, then and there to take place at the Court House of said County of Rock, Wisconsin, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co.  
Cassady, Cassady & Gibbs, Attys for P.M.

December, 1894, then and there to take place at the  
R. T. PEMBER, Sheriff Rock Co.  
above said  
December next, then and there to take place at the  
R. T. PEMBER,  
Sheriff of Rock Co.

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUN.**  
**FF.**—William W. Shepard, against David H. Bab-  
 Wm. H. H. Bailey and Mary Bailey.  
 virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure of  
 Circuit Court for the county of Rock, made on the  
 day of December, 1894, in favor of the above nam-  
 ed plaintiff, and against the above named defendants,  
 as well as the law directs, at public auction, to the  
 best bidder, on

o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the side in front of the First National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, all the wing pieces or parcels of land described in said map as the south half of the north west quarter, the south west quarter of the north east quarter of number 19, in township number 2 north of a number 13 east, situate in Rock county aforesaid, excepting and reserving 43 acres of land, of unspecified width, off the north part of the above described

or so much, and such part of said land as shall be  
needed to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff to said  
mortgage, with costs of suit. Dated Dec. 22d, 1894.  
H. T. HOLMES, Sheriff Rock Co., Wis.  
rec23donovw166

**MERCIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**  
Jury—Joseph S. Abbott, against Cyrus D. Davis  
Caroline Davis, his wife, Elizabeth A. More, widow  
of Cyrus D. More deceased, Ephraim Davis and  
his wife, executors of the last will and testament  
of S. More deceased, Thomas A. Sayles and Uri  
virtue of a judgment of \$4000.00 and sale of  
 Circuit Court for the County of Rock, made on the

plaintiffs and against the above named defendant. I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

**THE 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893,**

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in the sidewalk in front of the Hyatt House block, in the city of Louisville, Wisconsin, all of the following pieces of property described in said judgment as lots thirty-seven and thirty-nine (39), in Smith, Bailey and Stone's second subdivision, in the town of Point, Wisconsin (T2), in Mealy's survey, in the county of Wisconsin, and all the interest therein owned by said defendant and such part thereof as shall be due and payable by said defendant to the plaintiff in said judgment with costs of sale.

**THOMAS PARLE,**  
 Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

**A. JACKSON,**

**COUNTY COURT of Rock County.**  
—In the matter of the estate of Ebenezer R. Dowland.  
Reading and filing an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, the accompanying petition of Herman S. Conger, of said city, representing that the said deceased died at said city on the 11th day of December, 1884.

instrument, in which he and Charles Deo are named the executors thereof; and praying that the same may be proved, and letters testamentary issued in persons, it is ordered said matter be heard before this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the seventh day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m. And further ordered that public notice thereof be given persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order each week for three weeks successively prior said day of hearing in the weekly

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.**  
—John Shaffer against Charles H. Lawrence.  
virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit  
for Rock county, on the judgment rendered by  
court in the above entitled action. I have looked

and shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction the highest bidder, on the sidewalk in front of the a House in the city of Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.,

**TODAY (the 13th DAY of FEBRUARY), A. D. 1866;**  
at o'clock a. m. of that day, all of the interest of said  
and in those certain pieces or parcels of land sit-  
and being in the county of Rock, in the State of  
consin, described as follows, to wit: The north  
of the southwest quarter of section No. one (1), in

... lot No. one (1), north of range No. twelve (12),  
 Lot No. five (5), in section No. two (2), town No.  
 ..., north of range No. twelve (12). east: Also the  
 middle part of lot one (1), section No. twenty-six  
 in township No. two (2), north of range No. twelve  
 east, meaning to include all of the interest of said  
 ... in said lot No. one (1). Dated Dec. 31st  
 R. T. PEMERL  
 Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

**COUNTY.**—The State of Wisconsin to Louise Ruffelendant.

are hereby summoned and required to answer complaint of Ely Ragan the plaintiff in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county; and to serve a copy of your answer to complaint on the subscriber at his office in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and

full to answer the said complaint within the  
afore said, the plaintiff in this section will apply to  
court for the relief demanded in the complaint.  
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS,  
PTTS Att'y, Janesville, Wis.  
[Stamp 50 cts cancelled.] d 115-16073re-125

**CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.**  
Angeline Tappen, against William W. Tappen,  
defendant in Wisconsin, the said defendant.

are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been duly filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, at the city of Nashville, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their homes in said city, within twenty days after service of on you, exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the said complaint within the aforesaid time, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

5th, 1894. J. KATHE & NICHOLS.

**ROCK COUNTY, City of Janesville.**  
 You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been served against you, and your property is being held to satisfy the demand of Levi H. Carle and Sons, amounting to thirty-one \$2-100 dollars, now due. You shall appear before R. A. Hudson, Police

for, the City of Jacksonville at resid, at his office  
aid city, on the 23d day of January, 1861. 1861, o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be read against you, and your property sold to pay the debt  
aid this 20th day of December, 1861.

DAVID B. CARLE, } FFEs.  
W. F. CARLE, }

**TATE TAX NOTICE.—I hereby**  
give notice that the WARRANT for the collection

**JUAN C. FORTES**—I have on exhibit

of the best and cheapest STAINLESS ever offered  
market, for so cheap.  
dawn;

L. DARLING.



## PANIC IN THE

**DRY GOODS MARKET.**

*In immense arrivals by*

**RIORDAN & LEECH**

Our numerous customers are hereby informed that we have just having visited the markets for the second time this season, at the critical period when g.d. was tumbling and staple and domestic Dry Goods were being slaughtered in the Auction Rooms of Westminster & Manoe.

Moguet & Humbert, and Van Wyck, Townsend & Co  
 and having purchased largely while other merchants  
 were lying still at home, we are now prepared to offer  
 to the public the largest and best selected

**STOCK OF GOODS**

In this city, at less than present New York Wholesale  
 prices. Our entire stock of

**PRINTS,**  
**MERRIMACS.**

**COCHETCOES,  
SPRAGUE &  
AMERICAN**

and other brands at 25 per cent. less than former price.  
Our entire stock of

**DE LAINES!**

French, English and American at 25 per cent. less than former prices.  
Our entire stock of French and English

**Merinoes, Coburgs & Lyonsese Cloths**

at 20 per cent. less than former prices. Our entire stock of

**FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,**

consisting of Bohemian, Pontine, Plain and Plaided P

Mrs. Vilain Lustres, Figured Mohairs, Disc and  
 Col Alpaca, Plain and Figured Moppe and Valencia  
 50 per cent. less than former prices.  
 We offer for sale over  
**300. PIECES OF**  
**FLANNELS**  
 Red, Grey and Blue Twills, Shaker Domet and of  
 brands, also the celebrated Gilbert & Ballard  
 Flannels, warranted the best in the market. We  
 on hand a complete stock of,

## LINEN TABLE CLOTH

Napkins and Doilies, in snow drop and daisied pattern also Linen Damask Pillow cases, Linen Towels, American and Russia Cravats and Hucklebacks, which have been purchased when gold was as low as \$1.50, which we now offer at less than New York will sell prices.

Our entire stock of Hosiery, Gloves, Gunnits, N. Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Ladies and Childs Nightgowns, &c., &c., at 50 per cent less than for prices.

**FORST FORST FORST**

We offer the most extensive stock of Furs to be  
anywhere, consisting of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  capes with cum-  
muffs to match, in Mink, Toney, Pitch, &c., all of  
have been purchased at Auction at greatly red-  
prices

**EMBROIDERIES!**

Our entire stock of embroideries, Russel Laces,  
pure Laces, Thread Edgings, Muslin Beggan and  
sergings, Ladies and Gents Linen Handkerchiefs,  
stitched Handkerchiefs, &c., at 25 per cent less  
former prices.

We have on hand over

## 5000 BALMORAL SKIRTS

consisting chiefly of Gilbert's own and shoddy suits in rich, dark and high colors to which we particularly invite attention. Also over 200 dozen Hoops comprising all the different styles of dupion, satin, Demi Quarter, Gore Trail and other brands, at prices that defy all competition.

The most extensive stock of Millinery, Ladyington and Premiere Hats

### Blanket Shirts

Blanket Shawls,  
In the city, we now offer to our customers at from  
five dollars less than other houses have been  
for, also Broche, Square and Long Shawls at a  
reduction.  
Our entire stock of black Silks at 50 per cen-  
t less than former prices.  
500 New Cloaks, different styles.  
50 pieces Ladies Cloth, all the different shades.  
Woolen Cloths, Deavers and Cassimeres.

**Gents Furnishing Goods**

The best variety of Bug's Gumps and other dress

**DRESSMAKING.**—Miss A. Brown would announce to the ladies of the city, that she has taken rooms at Stearns's on Main street, a few doors below the city hall, where she is prepared to do all kinds of cloak making, in a manner that cannot fail to be the most satisfactory. Mrs. R. O'Brien's new and rich ribbons for cutting dresses used, and instructions in the same. Also, the latest patterns of all the latest Paris designs, in D. Ciolek, Walthe, Shivers, Aprons, &c., just received. No. 181 Main—4245.

**STRAYED.**—On or about the 20th of September, from this city, a Red Cow, with a white face, and white spots on the

The  
name  
F.

oid; long graceful horns, turning in, a little with  
her bag, near hind teats milks two streams. Any  
information of her whereabouts will be suitably re-  
by enquiring at the Gazette Office. dec2